SOCIETY

For Promoting
Christian Knowledge
I N

LONDON,

TO A

Corresponding Member in the COUNTRY.

The Second Edition, with considerable Additions.

L O N D O N,
Printed and Sold by J. Downing in
Bartholomew-Close near West-Smithfield, 1714



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LETTER, &c.

T is with no little Pleasure I hear of the good Opinion you have conceived of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and of the great Satisfaction you express in being chose a Corresponding Member thereof; I doubt not, but you will be still more and more pleased as you become better acquainted with the Designs they are ingaged in, and the Methods they take to make them effectual; which, because at present, I believe, you are not throughly acquainted with, I thought it not amiss to give you a fhort Account of the Rife and Progress of this Society, and of the Success it has pleased God to give to A 2

their pious Endeavours; and this I am the more induced to, in hopes, that what I shall communicate on this Occasion, may suggest to you some Hints, that probably will be of Use to you in carrying on the same good Work in your own

Neighbourhood.

But as I am very well assured you are a hearty Well-wisher to every thing that tends to the Advancement of God's Glory, I doubt not but you'll pardon me, if, before I enter upon what I principally aim at, I detain you so long, as to lay before you an Account of some other Societies, which have been set up of late Years, in and about the City of London, who, by different Methods, are endeavouring to promote the same Ends, (viz.) the Interest of Religion, and the Good of Souls.

I need not, I believe, tell you, That the Religious and Virtuous Part of this Nation have for a long Time complain'd of the infamous Clubs of Atheists, Deists, and Socinians, who, for many Years past,

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have, with an uncommon Zeal, laboured to propagate their pernicious Principles, and thereby have endeavoured, either to undermine the Truth of the revealed Religion, or to disparage the Mysteries of our holy Faith: It was this, that excited fome, who had a true Concern for the Honour of God, to form themfelves also into Societies; that so by their united Zeal and Endeavours, they might oppose the Mischief of fuch dangerous Principles, and fortifie both themselves and others against the Attempts of those Sons of Darkness, who make it their Bufiness to root out (if possible) the very Notions of divine things, and all Differences of Good and Evil.

Accordingly about 35 Years ago, a considerable Number of pious Persons of the Church of England met frequently together to pray, sing Psalms, and read the Holy Scriptures, and to reprove, exhort, and edise one another by their religious Conferences; and their Number have since so encreased, that they make at present about Forty

A 3 Two

Two Societies, in and about London and Westminster. This Example hath been sollowed by several devout Persons in divers other Parts of this Nation; as also in Ireland, particularly in Dublin, where there are several of these Societies, encouraged by the Bishops and inserior Clergy there.

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These Societies, and their Methods and Orders, were inquired into, and approved, by our late QUEEN of bleffed Memory, and the late Arch-Bishop Tillotson, and Bishop Stillingfleet, and are greatly esteemed by several others of our Bishops and Clergy, who have made the fame Enquiry: And thefe are the Societies, which are particularly called, The Religious Bocieties; whose charitable Designs are described, and recommended in a pious Discourse by the Reverend Doctor Josiah Woodward, entitled, An Account of the Rife and Progress of the Religious Societies in the City of London, &c.

These Societies have been very instrumental in promoting, in some Churches,

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Churches, Daily Prayers, Preparatory Sermons to the Holy Communion, the Administration of the Sacrament every Lord's-Day and Holy-Day, and many other excellent Designs conformable to the Doctrine and Constitution of the Church of England; which have not a little contributed to promote Religion, particularly among those of the younger fort.

But as the private Devotions and exemplary Lives of the Members of these Societies were not sufficient to stop the Torrent of Vice which had broken in upon us: About Twenty Three Years fince, Five or Six private Gentlemen, Members of the Church of England, considering that the higher the Tide of Wickedness run, the more need there was of opposing it, agreed to fet up a Society for Reformation of Manners, by promoting the Execution of the Laws against Vice and Immorality; and this Defign, tho' at first violently opposed by the Advocates of Debauchery, yet A 4 by:

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by the divine Assistance, the Patronage of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, the Countenance of many of the Clergy, particularly of his Grace the late Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and by the Zeal and Industry of the Persons engaged therein, (most of which are Men of confiderable Rank and Fortune; as Members of Parliament, Justices of the Peace, Lawyers, and eminent Citizens) hath prospered to a Degree exceedingly great, beyond what humane Wisdom did, or could expect; for this Design encountring no Man's honest Advantage, no ways intermedling in Matters of Controversie: and the executive Part being managed by fuch, who have constantly refused even such Share of the Forfeitures on Convictions, as the Law allows to Informers, lest they should seem to aim at their own private Advantage; many virtuous good People of the Protestant Diffenters, as well as of the Church of England, have readily agreed to join Hearts and Purses in the Prosecution thereof; and this Union of Hearts

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Hearts and Affections in things so agreeable to all who deserve the Name of Protestants, of Christians, of Englishmen, or even of Men, hath been of great Use to remove the Prejudices which many have taken up against the Establish'd Church, as well as against one another, and hath laid a Foundation of that Love and Charity among Christians, which all good Men so mightinly long for.

It is by the Endeavours of this. Society, affifted by the Religious Societies aforesaid, and divers others since formed, and acting under the Influence of it, that many Thousands have been convicted of Swearing, Cursing, Drunkenness, Lewdness, Prophanation of the Lord's Day, &c. in and about the Cities of London and Westminster; many of whom (at least outwardly) have

been reformed thereby.

By these Means our Streets have been very much cleansed of the lewd Night-Walkers, and other publick Places of the Gangs of detestable Sodomites, and even those

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Parts of the Town have been very much cleared, which were formerly notorious for the Number of Baw-dy-Houses, and the harbouring of lewd and wicked Persons.

" Besides the great Good that " hath been done by them fince they " have enlarg'd their Designs in " promoting the fincere Practice of Religion, by their procuring fo " many Books and Papers to be " writ for the awakening of Men " to a Sense of their Sins, and Con-" cern for their Souls; the exciting " of them to a conscientious Dis-" charge of Family-Duty; and the " laying open to the World the " outragious Disorders and execra-" ble Impieties of the Play-Houses, " with the fatal Effects of them to " the Nation in general, and the " manifest Sin and Danger of par-"ticular Persons frequenting of " them; and in giving away, at " their own Expence, a great Num-" ber of those Books and Papers " that they procured to be published on such proper Subjects for the " effecting a Reformation ; and laftly, cc the

the promoting of the Education of poor Children in the Principles of Religion, and the employing of them (with their Learning) in fome such Work as may render them serviceable to the Publick.

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Of the Rife, Progress, and Success of these Societies, the World has had an Account, in a Book, entituled, An Account of the Societies for the Reformation of Manners in England and Ireland; with a Persuasive to Persons of all Ranks to be zealous and diligent in promoting the Execution of the Laws against Profaneness and Debauchery, for effecting a National Reformation: Published with the Approbation of a considerable Number of Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Honourable Judges of both Kingdoms; and also in another Book, entituled, An Account of the Brogness of the Reformation of Manners: The former of which Books has been. translated into several Languages,. for the Promoting a Reformation. in other Nations.

You will perhaps meet with some Persons that are no great Friends:

to the Society for Reformation of Manners; and 'tis no Wonder; (for they that are Enemies to God and Religion, will be fure to oppose those that attempt to weaken the Kingdom of Darkness) but as the Prejudices that some have conceived are owing in a great Measure to their Ignorance of the true Nature of this Defign, and the wrong Notions they have entertained concerning it; you will do well to recommend to those whom you find disposed to listen to the Convictions of Truth and Reason, two Books, (which have been lately written by John Disney, Esq;) entituled, Esfays upon the Execution of the Laws against Immorality and Prophaneness; the serious Perusat whereof will, I doubt not, convince any Man, that is not blinded by his Lusts and Passions, that the endeavouring to suppress Immorality and Profanencis, by profecuting the Offenders according to Law, is a truly noble and Christian Undertaking, and confequently to be countenanced and encouraged by all those, that have any Regard for the Honour of God and the Salvation of Souls.

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I shall next present you with a short Account of Her Majesty's Bounty for an Augmentation to poor Liings. About the latter End of the Year 1703. Her Majesty was pleased to inform Her Parliament, by a Mesfage, of Her gracious Intentions of granting her whole Revenue of First Fruits and Tenths to the poor Clergy; whereupon an Act was past in the Second and Third Year of Her Reign, entituled, An Act for the making more effectual Her Majesty's gracious Intentions for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, by enabling Her Majesty to grant in Perpetuity the Revenues of the First Fruits and Tenths; and also for enabling any other Persons to make Grants for the Same Purpose: After which Her Majesty, by Letters Patents under Her great Seal, bearing Date the Third Day of November 1704. was pleased to establish a Corporation, by the Name and Title of The Governours of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Paintenance of the pool Clergy, the Greatest

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Greatest and most Considerable that ever was known in England; being composed of all the Lords, and others of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, for the time being; all the Lords Lieutenants, and Cuftodes Rotulorum in England; all the Lords the Bishops; all the Deans of CollegiateChurches; all the Judges; the Queen's Serjeants; the Attorney and Sollicitor General; the Advocat-General; the Chancellors, and Vice-Chancellors of both the Universities; the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen of London; and all Mayors of Cities for the time being : and by new Letters Patents, dated 5 March 1713. for Preventing the Delay and Obstruction of the Business of the Said Corporation, Her Majesty has been pleased to encrease the Number of the said Governours. by adding all the Officers of the Board of Green Cloth; all the Queen's Serieants, and Council learned in. the Law; and the Four Clerks in ordinary of the Privy Council. The first thing the Governours did, after opening their Commission, was to.

to consider the State of the Revenue of First Fruits and Tenths, and of the Condition and Numbers of poor Livings to which the Royal Bounty was to extend, viz. To all under 801. per Annum. As to the First, they found that the whole Revenue of Tenths did not amount to quite 13,000l. yearly; and that the First Fruits, which were much more contingent, did not, at a Medium of 20 Years together, exceed 5000l. per Annum; but the faid Revenue of First Fruits and Tenths, at the Time it was vested in the Governours, stood charg'd with Grants and Pensions, (several of them for Life) to the Value of about 11,000%. per Annum; and with great Arrears of the faid Pensions, which (together with one Annuity of 10001. that they have bought off) have cost the Governours near 30,000l. As to the latter, to wit, the Number of fmall Livings, the Lords the Bishops, at the Request of the rest of the Governours, made a Return to them of all Livings in their respective Dioceses, not exceeding 801 per Annum,

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num, the whole Number of which amounted to above 5000. This being the State both of the Revenue and of the poor Livings, and the Demands of an Augmentation being fo great, and the Affers so small, there remained but one way to make the poor Clergy sensible of the Queen's Bounty, the Effects of which (being ignorant of the Difficulties that had lain fo long in the way) they had been expecting fo many Years; wherefore the Governors humbly represented the Condition of the Revenue to Her Majesty, and procured her Leave to bring into Parliament a Bill for discharging small Livings from their First Fruits and Tenths, and all Arrears thereof; by which, and by a subsequent Act in the Sixth Year of the Queen, for allowing a longer time to the Bishops for returning Certificates of fuch poor livings as had loft the Benefit of the first Act, almost Half the Ecclesiastical Livings of England were discharged from the Payment of first Fruits and Tenths; and above 3000l. per Annum

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Annum struck off from the Revenue of Tenths; infomuch that (about 10000l. being yearly deducted to pay the Grants and Pensions with which the Revenue is charg'd) there remains now to the Governours no more than the contingent Income of First Fruits to be distributed among the poor Clergy, which, communibus annis, may amount to between 4000 and 5000l. per Annum; of which the Governours have been fo good Husbands, that they have now in their Hands near 10000l. which, by the Governours Rules *, lately confirm'd by Her Majesty, under Her Great Seal, and by the Generosity of concurring Benefactors, there is great Reason to hope it will be encreased to double that Sum, and by that Means there may be, in a short time, about 100 poor Livings partaking of Her Majesty's and Her charitable Subjects Bounty.

There

^{*}These Rules have been several Times published in the Gazette, and 10,000 Copies of them printed and dispersed among the Parchial Clergy, by order of the Governours.

There are also a Number of welldisposed Persons, who have endeavoured to affift the Labours of the Clergy, by procuring Benefactions for ereding Parochial Libraries the meanly endowed Cures throughout England; by whose Care and Endeavours this Design has been fo far advanced, that there are already upwards of 50 Libraries compleat, confisting of a competent Number of the best Comments on the Holy Scriptures, and the most approved Treatifes of practical Divinity. These Libraries have been bestow'd on Livings not exceeding 301. a Year certain Value to the Incumbent; and have been so dispers'd, that almost every Diocese in the Kingdom has receiv'd a Specimen of them, as may be feen by the List in the Postscript.

To secure these Books to all Pofterity, as well as to satisfie the Benefactors to this Design, an Act of Parliament passed in the Year 1708,9. for the better Preservation of Parochial Libraries in that Part of Great

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Britain called England; whereby fuch wholesome Provisions are made for preventing Embezelments, as it is hoped will prove effectual for that Purpose. The Promoters of this good Design hope to advance it farther, as it shall please God to incline some charitable Persons to contribute towards it, there being already in Store some Thousands of Books in Quires for carrying it on.

Beside these Helps to the Clergy, there is a Society, whose Province is in a more peculiar manner to affift their Widows and Children; and that is the Society of the Sons of the Clergy, incorporated by King Charles II. July 1. 1678. by the Name of The Governours of the Charity for Relief of the 1900; Windus and Children of Several Hundreds Clergy-Wen. of Widows and Children of the Clergy have yearly received great Relief from this charitable Foundation, the Number of which last Year was 449. and the Sums distributed among them amounted to 1050%.

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1050l. 11s. There is a Branch of this Society at Chefter, which deferves to be taken Notice of here, as worthy to be imitated in other Places. In the Year 1700. or thereabout, the Clergy of the Arch-Deaconry of Chefter, at the Defire of the Right Reverend Dr. Stratford, then Bishop of Chefter, and Dr. Entwife, then Arch-Deacon, consented to meet at Warrington, a fair Market-Town near the Centre of that Arch-Deaconry, for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Clergy-Men. They have ever fince continued to meet on the first Tuesday in June Annually. They walk in a Body (the Bishop being usually at the Head of them) to the Church, are present at divine Service, and hear a Sermon preach'd unto them by one of the principal Clergy on that Occasion. Thence they return to a House where they dine. After Dinner, a Collection is made, every one putting fecretly into a Box prepared for that Purpose what Money he thinks fit, which generally amounts to about 60 or 701. When of

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When the Collection is over, they chuse Five Stewards from among the Clergy, to whom they deliver the Money; these Stewards take care to distribute it to such Widows and Children of Clergy-Men, as they shall think proper Objects of Charity. But before the Money is delivered to the new Stewards, they audit the Accounts of the Stewards of the preceding Year, which Accounts are approv'd and fign'd by some of the Sons of the Clergy-Men then present, and transmitted to the Corporation of Clergy-Mens Sons at London, of which this Society in Cheshire is now become a Part, by an Inftrument regularly executed, and is made capable of enjoying the same Privileges and Advantages with them.

There remains but one Society more to give you an Account of, before I enter upon what I promifed, which is, The Society for Promoteign Parts. This took its Rife at first from The Society for Promo-

ting Christian Knowledge. One great Branch of whose Design originally was, the Promoting Christian Knowledge in our Foreign Plantations; and accordingly, in some short time, with the Assistance of divers well disposed Persons, they procured and made up Eight Hundred Pounds, (of which the Religious Societies in and about London contributed one Hundred Pounds) this Eight Hundred Pounds they applied towards providing Bibles, and Common-Prayer-Books, Catechisms, and other religious Treatises, which they transmitted to the several Colonies in North-America; as also in furnishing several of the Plantations with Parochial Libraries, to invite pious and learned Clergy-Men to go over and reside there. They also (by voluntary Subscriptions) procured a Maintenance for Six Missionaries. who being approved by the Lord Bishop of London, went to Preach the Gospel in those Parts: And to render this Undertaking more effectual, they fettled Correspondences with the Clergy and other worthy Persons there, as well as here at Home.

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Thus far the Society proceeded in this Affair; but this Design being found too large and extensive, and too great an Undertaking for a few private Persons, His late Majesty, King William, upon Application made to him, was graciously pleased, by his Royal Charter, Anno Dom. 1701. to incorporate his Grace the present Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and a great Number of other Persons of the greatest Character both in Church and State, together with the then Members of this Society, by the Name of the Society for Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, with a Power of Electing new Members, and receiving and disposing of Charities for the Maintenance of an orthodox Clergy in the Plantations, Colonies, and Factories beyond the Seas, belonging to the Kingdom of England, and of making such other Provision as may be necessary for the Propagation of the Gospel in those Places.

How much Good they have accordingly fince done, and are still doing;

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doing; and how successful their Endeavours have been in raising Charities, and providing for the Conversion of the Natives and Negroes, as well as the Instruction of the Subjects of England in those Parts, will appear by the Accounts that are yearly publish'd at the End of the Sermon preached at the Anniversary Meeting of the Society: And particularly the Progress that is made in executing General Codrington's Will, who, dying April 7. 1710. " bequeath'd his two Plan-" tations in the Island of Barba-" does, * and part of his Island of " Barbuda, to the Society for the " Propagation of the Christian Religion in Foreign Parts, erected and " established by his late good Ma-" fter King William III. and defires " that the Plantations should con-" tinue entire, and Three Hundred " Negroes - at least always kept there-

* Valued at about 2000l. per Annum clear of all Charges.

[†] The Society have already resolved to instruct these Negroes in the Principles of the Christian Religion.

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" thereon; and a convenient Number of Professors and Scholars maintain'd there, * who are to be " obliged to fludy and practife " Physick and Chirurgery, as well " as Divinity, that by the apparent " Usefulness of the former to all " Mankind, they may both endear " themselves to the People, and " have the better Opportunities of " doing good to Mens Souls, whilft " they are taking care of their Bo-" dies: But the Particulars of the " Constitution he leaves to the So-" ciety, composed of wise and good « Men.

This Society meets once a Month, and oftner, as there is occasion, at the Archbishop's Library in St. Martin's in the Fields; but for the easier Dispatch of Business, and to prepare Matters against those Meetings, there are several Committees of the Society appointed to meet at the Chapter-House at St. Paul's, viz. A General Committee, a Committee for B

^{*} Note, That the Society is about building a College for this End in Barbadoes.

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fettling Bishopricks in America, a Committee for improving General Codrington's Bequest to the Society, a Committee to consider of the best Methods for Converting of Negroes in Her Majesty's Plantations and Colonies in America; besides which Meetings, there is an Annual Meeting of the Corporation at the Vestry at Bow-Church, to chuse a President, Vice Presidents, Auditors, and the Officers necessary for carrying on their Business; at which Time they have a Sermon preached by one of their own Members.

By the Account I have now given you of the Corporation, I have let you into the Knowledge of what was originally, as I told you, one Part of the Design of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge: What remains to be accounted for, is that other Branch of their Design, The Promoting Christian Knowledge at Home: In order to which, I must acquaint you, that the Society began very early to encourage, as much as in them lay, the

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for the Instruction of poor Children in the Knowledge and Practice
of the Christian Religion, as professed and taught in the Church of
England; as well knowing, how
much the Promoting of Christian
Knowledge, and a Conformity to
the Precepts of the Gospel, depends
upon a right Education of Youth,
especially such who, through the Poverty or Ignorance of their Parents,
are in Danger of being abandoned to Ignorance, Idleness, and Vice.

There has been within a very few Years a great Progress made in these Schools, which, next to the Bleffing of God, has been greatly owing to the Care and prudent Management of the Trustees of the respective Schools; so that in the Cities of London and Westminster, there are now 117 Charity-Schools, in which are taught above 3000 Boys, and more than 1700 Girls, and most of the Children are cloathed; from these Schools there have been about 1650 Boys, and upwards of 824 Girls, put out Apprentices: B 2 inincluding many of both Sexes that have been taken as Servants into Families, and several Boys admitted into Her Majesty's Service at Sea.

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Towards the Maintenance of these Schools, there is now above 5500l. a Year subscribed; besides which, there hath been collected at Sermons, upon this Occasion, the last Year, above 3400l.

Given otherwise in Money at Times about 144871. and in Houses, Land, and Annuities, some of which are perpetual, 3501. per Ann.

In the feveral Counties of SOUTH BRITAIN, the Number of Charity-Schools are encreased to above 900; in which about 19000 poor Children are freely taught, many of them are cloathed, fome wholly maintained, and divers are placed in feveral Stations, serviceable and useful to the Publick; but for a more particular Account of these Schools, and of the Methods that are taken for fetting them up, I must refer you to an Account of them which is published once a Year: Printed by J. Downing in Bartholomew-Close. In

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In NORTH BRITAIN, there have been 28 Charity-Schools erected in about Six Years past, for teaching about 1000 Children, some of them set up by publick Bodies of Men, some by private Persons, but 17 of them by means of the Society there incorporated the 25th of May 1709. by Letters Patents from Her Majesty for Propagating Christian Knowledge. A List of which Schools you will find at the End of the large Account of Charity-Schools.

In IRELAND, a remarkable Zeal hath appeared during the last 3 or 4 Years for promoting this kind of Charity in several Parts of the Kingdom; so that there are now 50 Charity-Schools, wherein about 800 Children are taught, most of 'em cloathed, and many wholly maintain'd and set to work; of which you'll find the Particulars in the large Account published this Year,

as mentioned above.

Her Majesty's Plantations in NEW-ENGLAND and NEW-YORK have also encouraged Schools for Educating poor Children in Read-

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ing, Writing, Arithmetick, and the Knowledge of the Christian Religion.

Nor are Her Majesty's Dominions only happy in the successful Endeavours of this sort of Charity.

The Czar of Muscovy has also lately erected Schools in several of the great Towns in his Dominions. And Denmark, Sweeden, Switzerland, and several of the German Princes, have made Enquiry about the Methods here used in setting up these Schools. And here I cannot but take Notice of the faithful and furprising Account of the pious Foundation at Glaucha near Hall in Saxony, which from fo small a Beginning as Eighteen Shillings and Six Pence, dropt into an Alms-Box fixed at the Study-Door of the Reverend Augustus Hermannus Franck, Minister there, is now, by seasonable and unexpected Supplies, (as God opened the Hearts and Hands of Neighbours and Strangers) grown fo large as to become a fort of University. The History of which is worth your Perusal, in a Book, entituled,

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Another Branch of the Defign of this Society has been the Dispersing of Religious Books, especially amongst the poorer fort of People; as Bibles, Common Prayer Books, Church-Catechisms, with some Expositions thereof; others relating to Worship, as Family-Prayers, Confirmation, and frequent Communion; likewise such as treat of the Duties of Repentance and Restitution, &c. of the evil and dangerous Confequences of common Vices, as profane Swearing, Drunkenness, Uncleanness, Profanation of the Lord's-Day, &c. as also his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury's Letter to the Clergy; whose pious and fatherly Instructions and Recommendations therein have been of extraordinary Use for the exciting and encouraging the Clergy and Laity, in their feveral Stations, to oppose and discountenance the Profaneness and Immorality of the prefent Age: above 200,000 of these and

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and the like Tracts (most of which have been printed at the Charge of the Society) have been distributed amongst the Seamen and Soldiers at home and abroad, to the Sick and Wounded in Hospitals, to Prisoners, to Persons imployed in the Work-Houses, and to the Poor

in other Places.

The Society have likewise sent Specimens of feveral small practical and devotional Treatifes to their corresponding Members in Country, that pious and charitable Persons might be encouraged, by the Lowness of the Price, (of which there is a Catalogue printed for that Purpose) to distribute them amongst the Poor; and accordingly, by this Means, not only the Correspondents, but several others, have bought up and distributed great Numbers of these small Tracts; as also some Quantities of Bibles, and Common-Prayer- Books Besides which, several usetul Books have been translated into the Welfh Language, and dispersed in Wales, for the Benefit of of such as do not understand English; and because Octavo Bibles in that Language are exceeding scarce, the Society are now promoting a new Edition of the Bible and Com-

mon-Prayer Book in Welf.

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The Success that has attended this Design of dispersing Bibles, Common-Prayer-Books, and small Tracts, among the poorer fort, gives us great Reason to hope, that a diligent Pursuit of it will, by degrees, (through the Blessing of God) bring the Generality of the common People to a good Sense of the Importance of Religion, and a serious Concern for their everlasting Welfare.

The Society are so fully convinced of the Reasonableness of such Hopes, that they have extended their Charity of this kind to other Parts; and have sent Packets of these little Books into Ireland, New-England, Holland, Switzerland, and other Foreign Countries; for which End, they have also procured several useful Books to be translated into some Foreign Languages; which has had B;

King of Prussia, being presented with the Translation of the Soldier's Monitor, was pleased to express a great liking of it, and ordered it to be dispersed through his Army. The King of Sweden has done the same, with the Addition of the Kind Caution to Prophane Swearers, at the End of it. The Land-Grave of Hesse-Cassel, some time ago, ordered Four Thousand of the same to be printed for the Use of his Soldiers: And 'tis to be hoped, these Examples will be followed by many others.

Another Design which the Society has engaged in, has been the Erecting Libraries in Wales, where they observing that there are a great Number of Benefices which are insufficient for the Maintenance of a Minister, and that in many of them the Clergy are not well able to surnish themselves with Books, they thought it would be a Means of promoting our holy Religion, to fix Lending Libraries in the several Market-Towns within each County

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of the Four Dioceses in Wales. Accordingly they printed Propofals, to encourage well-disposed Perfons to contribute Money or Books for that Purpose; and the Bishops of Worcester, Hereford, Bangor, St. Davids, Landaffe, and St. Asaph, having been pleased to be Trustees in this Affair, it met with that Encouragement, that the Society have fet up Four Lending Libraries, to the Value of 60 Pounds each and upwards, in the Cities of Bangor, and St. Asaph; and in the Towns of Carmarthen, in the Diocese of St. David's; and Combridge, in the Diocese: of Landaffe.

But that you may the better judge of the Nature and Design of this Society, I shall further acquaint you with several Particulars which they have from time to time recommended in their Circular Letters to their

corresponding Members.

"That if their Correspondents in each County were disposed to meet once a Year, or oftner, (if found practicable) to consult how they may promote Charity
"Schools,

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" Schools, and remove fuch Difficulties as occur in the erecting and maintaining of them, it might contribute very much to " further the Delign. " That if their Correspondents " did fometimes visit not only " those Charity-Schools in their " Neighbourhood, but such as are " more distant from them, when "they happen to travel in the "Country, or in their way to "London, leaving with them a " Word of Commendation or Ad-" vice, fuitable to the Condition of " fuch Schools; as it might be done " without Offence, so no doubt it " would be a very great Encouragement both to Masters and " Children to fee themselves thus " taken Notice of by Strangers. " That great care ought to be taken in the well disposing of " the Children when they go from " these Schools; and because some have apprehended, that the placing so many of them out Ap-" prentices to manual Trades, as is now generally done, may ocng

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" casion in time a Want of Servants, " especially in Husbandry; the Societ ety have therefore recommended " to it their Correspondents to con-" sider, whether the bringing up " the Children to Husbandry, or " putting them out to Services in " fober Families, may not be more " useful to the Publick, and no " less beneficial to themselves. " That however these Children " are disposed of, it will be very " necessary beforehand, to teach " them that great Lesson of True " Humility, which our Saviour has " prescribed to all that will be " his Disciples, least the Advan-" tages they receive from a pious " Education, should incline them " to put too great a Value upon " themselves; and therefore that " the Mafters be often put in mind of guarding the Children under their Care, as much as poffible, against such dangerous " Conceits; and in order there-" unto, to instruct them very carefully in the Duties of Servants, " and Submission to Superiors.

"That Endeavours be used to " prevail upon the Masters and " Mistresses of the Charity-Schools, " to attend Two or Three Even-"ings in a Week, for teaching " fuch grown Persons to read as " have been neglected in their "Youth; and that the Society thinks " this to be a Matter of fo much "Importance, as to deserve the " Confideration of the Trustees to " encourage it. " That it being of use, to prewent the Concealment or Mis-" application of Moneys or Land " given to charitable Uses, to have

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given to charitable Uses, to have fuch Charities register'd in some publick Place; the Society have recommended it to their Correspondents to procure an Entry of the Notices of such Gifts, upon Tables, to be hung up in the Churches or Chappels of the Parishes to which such Charities belong, or otherwise, as they shall think may best preserve the Memory of them: And if they please to significe the Particulars thereof

" to the Society, they will be ve-

" ry acceptable.

" The History of the Attempts et that have been made to convert " the Popish Natives of Ireland to " the establish'd Religion, having " been communicated to the Society by the Reverend Mr. Rich-ardson, one of their Correspon-" dents in that Kingdom, they have " gladly embrac'd the Opportuni-" ty of recommending the Defign. " of the Author, for printing and difperfingCommon-Prayer-Books, " Catechisms, and religious Tracts, " in the Irish Language, as a Work " highly tending to promote the " Welfare of Her Majesty's Sub-" jects, and the Protestant Interest " in that Kingdom; and they canto not but desire it may meet with " the Countenance of all that wish " well to those great Ends. " Several Persons having desir'd " to know how a Legacy for fur-" thering the Designs of the Socie-" ty may be worded, so as to pre-" vent any Doubt about the Pay-" ment of it; for the Satisfaction " of fuch Perfons, the following ce Clause has been communicated to "cm.

" ITEM.

"I TEM. I A. B. do hereby give and bequeath unto C. D. of 44 and E. F. of ce the Sum of " upon Trust, and to the Intent, that they, or either of them, do pay the " same to the Treasurer for the time ce being, of a voluntary Society, comof, The Society for Promoting " Christian Knowledge, which first ec met about the Bezinning of the Year " 1699. and lately held their Weekly Meeting on Thursday at the House " of the Reverend Mr. Henry Shute " in Bartlet's-Buildings, in the Parish " of St. Andrew in Holborn, Lonce don; and now hold the same at Lincolns-lun, or some other Place in the city of London, or Suburbs thereof;

which said Sum of
I desire may be applied towards carrying on the charitable Designs of

" the Said Society.

And if the Benefactor is pleased to restrain his Charity to any particular Branch of the Society's Designs, figns, he may add, either in Great Britain, Ireland, or the East-Indies.

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The last Design I shall mention, tho' not of the least Importance, is that of the Protestant Mission to the East-Indies; of which be pleas'd to take the following Account.

In the Year 1705, the King of Denmark (being moved thereto by one of his Chaplains) sent two Reverend Divines, bred at Hall in Saxony, under Mr. Profesior Franck, to the Coast of Coromandel in the East-Indies, to attempt the Conversion of the Malabar Heathen in those Parts, with an Annual Allowance for their Subfiftence there. Soon after their Arrival on that Coast, they writ to their Friends in Europe an Account of their Voyage, of the Difficulties they met with in the Work they had undertaken, and of the likeliest Means to remove them. The Substance of these Letters was published in English in the Years 1709 and 1710. and no fooner did this Account appear in our Language, but many charitable Persons shew'd themselves heartily

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heartily dispos'd to assist in promoting so good a Design, and of which Protestants had been hitherto too too negligent. The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge took upon them the Management of fuch Charities as were put into their Hands for the Support and Enlargement of the Mission, and appointed a Committee of their Members to meet as often as they should fee fit, to confult about the most proper Methods for carrying on this Work, and to maintain a Correspondence with the Missionaries at Tranquebar. This is now become a standing Committee, by the Name of the Committee for the Protestant Mission to the East-Indies, and meets once a Week, or oftner if there be Occasion. By the liberal Contributions which have been made by well disposed Persons, towards this great and glorious Work, the Society has been enabled to fend the Missionaries several Sums of Money. And having procured a new Impression of the New-Testament in Portugueze, they fent 0-

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fent some Hundred Copies of 'em for the Use of the Portugueze Church and Schoolsthere, together with feveral Books, and other things for the Use of the Missionaries. fides which, the more to facilitate this Work, they fent a Printing-Press, with a Font of Types, and all other Materials belonging to it, and a large Quantity of Paper; all which fell into the Hands of the French, but being afterwards ranfomed, are now fate at Tranquebar, and diligently employed by Missionaries, who have sent into Europe Specimens of what they had already printed there. Nor have the English been the only Benefactors to this Undertaking, the Germans have contributed largely, even from the Beginning, towards carrying on this Work; and feveral considerable Sums of Money have been fent into England, collected by the Reverend Mr. Professor Franck, in order to be remitted to the East-Indies; and two Years ago a Printer was fent from Hall with a Font of Malabarick Types, &c. as also a School-Ma-

Master, who are safely arrived at Fort St. George. But for your fuller Satisfaction in this Matter, I refer you to the Narrative lately printed, in which you will find the Account of the Mission brought down to the Beginning of the Year 1713. And tho' by the Blessing of God, and the Assistance of charitable Persons, the indefatigable Labours of the Missionaries have not been without Success, yet the Progress hitherto made in the Conversion of the Heathen, is but an Embryo, as it were, or a preparatory Step towards this great Work: For as Enterprizes of this Nature move gradually so 'tis hop'd that divine Providence will gradually fupply us with fuch a Measure of his Power and Spirit as shall overcome those Obstacles which the grand Enemy of Souls raises against it. As the first Foundation of the Gospel was laid in the midst of various Oppositions, so we need not wonder if the Propagation and Enlargement of it meets with the same Fate and Obstruction; but the Work of (wit at 1 Giv Let fta ing Na

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of God, tho' it commonly meets with great Difficulties, will triumph at last over the fiercest Opposition. Give me leave to add, that by Letters from Copenhagen, we understand that the King of Denmark being very much affected with the Narrative of what had been done in England towards the Support of the Mission, (which is printed in High Dutch, and was read over in his Presence) has resolved to support the Missionaries in the Work they have so happily begun, and to make an Addition to their Allowance, and ordered besides a considerable Present to be sent to them. I must not omit to acquaint you, That the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts being limited by their Charter to Her Majesty's Dominions in the West-Indies, could not, as a Society, engage in this Charity; yet their Members have, by their liberal Contributions, shewn a hearty Concurrence in promoting it.

The Society acknowledge with great Thankfulness the Goodness

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of God in the Success that He has been pleased to give to their Endeavours; and as they cannot but be pleased to see that they are any ways instrumental in promoting the Interest of Religion, so they heartily wish there were more Societies of this kind in other Parts of the Kingdom, especially among Clergy; it having been observed, that wherever the Clergy have united together in Societies, pursuant to the Directions of his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, there are few or no Instances of such Union, which have not made fome tolerable Step towards the reviving of Religion; either by a stricter Conformity among themselves to the Canons and Rubricks of our Church; or by promoting Lending Libraries, or Schools, or the dif-perfing of pious Books, or by more frequent Communion, or by a more than ordinary Diligence in Catechizing, or by a frequent Attendance on the publick Prayers of the Church, or by charitable Contributions

tions to the Poor, or by suppressing

Profaneness and Immorality.

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In short, Sir, nothing less than an united Force seems sufficient to bear up against the great Power of Vice and Irreligion that has broke in upon us; for as the excellent Author of the Whole Duty of Man, in his Decay of Christian Piety, observes, The Scandal which we have " brought upon Religion, as it was on not contracted by the Irregulari-" ties of one or two Persons, but ce by affociated and common Crimes; " fo neither will it be removed by " a few single and private Refor-" mations. There must be Com-" binations and publick Confedera-" cies in Virtue to ballance and " counterpoise those of Vice, or " they will never recover that Ho-" nour, which she acquired by the " general Piety of her Professors. Upon a full Conviction of this Truth, the Society has recommended to their corresponding Members the forming Societies of this kind in the Country, and they hope, not without some Success.

This,

This, Sir, is a short Account of our Society; to which I think I need add nothing farther, than to acquaint you, that this Society (as many other things of the like kind, which are now considerable, have done) took its Rise from a very small Beginning; a few private Gentlemen of the Church of England, about the Beginning of the Year 1699. met together, to confult upon Methods for promoting the real and practical Knowledge of true Religion; which being a Delign of so excellent a Nature, many others very readily came into it; and, bleffed be God, the Number of their residing, as well as corresponding Members, have fince greatly increased. They meet weekly on Thursday Afternoon and when any Business occurs, which requires Deliberation, it is referr'd to a Committee, who also meet Weekly for dispatching all such Matters as lie before them.

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May God of his infinite Goodness animate the Zeal, and bless the Defigns of all those, who from a serious Concern for their own and others Salvation, are labouring to promote the Knowledge of God, and the Practice of true Religion among us.

I am,

SIR,

With great Sincerity,

July 1st

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Your affectionate

Hamble Servant.

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POSTSCRIPT.

An Account of the Dioceses and Towns supply'd with Parochial Libraries since passing of the Act for the better Preservation of them 170%.

Diocese. Counties. Towns.

CAnter-

KENT- PReston
Debtling

London — Seffex — Newport

Virginia - Manicantown

Mon: ferat — Northparish

St. Asaph -- { Montgomerysh. Darrowen Caernarwonsh. - Eglwys Rhos

Bangor -- Caernarvonshire -- Pwllheli

Towns. Diocese. Counties. Somersetshire—Kilmersdon
Somersetshire—Corston Bath and Wells-- Dorchester Bristol____ Dorsetshire-St. David's - { Cardigansbire - Lanbadernvaur Prendergast - Cambridgeshire - Dullingham th Cornwall-- Lestwithiel Devenshire -- Slapton
Devenshire -- Kingsbridge 1-Exeter -cr (Gloucestershire -Flaxley Gloucester- Gloucestershire -Oxenhall (Glouceftershire -Brockthorp Hereford -- { Herefordshire- Weobly Monmouthshire- Monmouth (Monmout bshire-Trevethin Monmouthshire- Newport Landaff -. Monmout bibire- Chepitow Litchfield Salop — Dudlifton

Stofferdshire — Brewood vn Coventry (Warwicksbire -- Overwhitacre Lincoln - Huntingdonsbire -- St. Neots 35 Norwich -- Suffolk --- Sudbury Northwalfam Pe-C 2 lath

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(52) Diocese. Counties. Towns. Northamptonsh Harrowdown parva Peterbo-Northamptonfb. Irthilingboroughrough Northamptonfh. Oundle Northamptonsh. Wollaston Worcestershire -- Feckenham Worceftershire -- Elmly Worcestershire -- Evesham Worcester-Warwickshire -- Henly Warwickshire - Alcester Staffordfhire --- Oldbury Torksbire - Tinsley nrkshire — Bolstertone nrkshire — Wentworth York Yorkshire - Mask Yorkshire - Burlington Yorksbire - Tadcaster Northumberland Alnwick Durham Bishoprick- Darlington Cumberland - Wigton Cumberland - Kirkofwold Carlifle -Westmoreland -- Bampton Cumberland - Brough by Sands Chester -- Cumberland -- St. Bees

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A List of the present Treasurers of the Societies mentioned in this Letter.

THE Corporation of the Governours of the Bounty of Queen Anne, to the poor Clergy.

Edward Barker of Mortlake, Esq; in Fig-Tree-Court, Inner-Temple.

For the Governours of the Charity for Relief of the poor Widows and Children of Clergy-Men.

George Lewis, Goldsmith overagainst the New Exchange in the Strand.

Richard Sare, Bookieller at Gray'sInn in Holborn.

Joseph Nicholson, Apothecary in Salisbury-Court in Fleetstreet.

The Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Rowland Tryon, Esq; in Limestreet.

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

The Reverend Mr. Henry Shute, at London-House in Aldersgatestreet.

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For the Protestant Mission to the East-Indies; And also for Parochial Libraries.

Mr. Henry Hoare, at the Golden-Bottle in Fleetstreet.

For Printing and Dispersing Com- mon-Prayer-Books, Catechisms, &c. in the Irish Language.

The Reverend Mr. Shute, at London-House as above.

The Reverend Mr. Richardson, at Belturbet in Ireland.

FINIS.

BOOKS Sold by J. Downing in Bartholomew-Close near West-Smithfield.

THE Grounds and Principles of the Christian Religion, explain'd in a Catechetical Discourse for the Instruction of young People. Written in French by J. Ofervald; and translated by Mr. Wanley, and tevised by Dr. Stanbope. 2d Edit.

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A Farther Instruction for those who have learnt the Church Catechism. Wherein, by an Explanation of the Festivals and Fasts of the Church of England, Christians are reminded and fix'd in the Profession of the Articles of the Apostles Creed.

A New Method of Catechizing, by way of Queftions upon the Church Catechifin: Together with Directions all along for inculcating into Children the Fundamental Principles of Christianity therein contain'd.

The Church Catechisin broke into short Questions, with an Explanation of some Words, for the easier Understanding of it: To which are added, Prayers for the Charity-Schools.

A Short Catechifin, explaining the Substance of the Christian Religion. Suited to the Understanding of Children, and the meanest Capacities.

The Duty of Publick Worship proved; to which are added, Directions for a devout Benaviour therein. Drawn chiefly from the holy Scripture, and the Littingy of the Church; and an Account of the Method of the Common-Prayer. By way of Question and Answer.

Directions for the devout and proper Use of the Common Prayer, in the daily Service of the Church.

The Christian's Way to Heaven: Or, what he must do to be saved.

The Young-man's Instructor: Or some Directions for his whole Behaviour. For the Use of the Charity-Schools.

The necessary Duty of Family Prayer, and the deplorable Condition of Prayerless Families considered, in a Letter from a Minister to his Parishioners. With Prayers for their Use.

The Young-man's Monitor: shewing the great Happiness of early Piety, and the dreadful Conse-

quence of indulging Youthful Lufts.

A few Cautions and Directions in order to the more Devout and Decent Performance of the publick Worthip of God, as appointed by the Church

of England.

The Country Minister's Instruction to his Young Parishioners at Easter, who desire to come to the Communion. To which is added, some Directions for their source Behaviour, and Prayers proper for the Sacrament and for daily Devotion.

The Duty of Reproof, with the most material Objections against it consider'd; and some Caurions and Directions added, which may be helpful

towards a successful Discharge of it.

The Christian Peace-Maker. By a Member of

the Church of England.

The Art of Spelling and Reading English, with Proper and Useful Lessons for Children, Prayers,

Pfalms, Hymns, 600

A thort Grammar for the English Tongue: For the Use of English Schools. Dedicated to the Honourable Society for Propagating Christian Knownledge. Both by William Turner, M. A. Master of the Free School at Stamford in Lincolnshire.

Pastoral Advice to young persons, in order to

their being confirmed by the Bishop.

Pastoral Advice to a young Person lately confir-

med by the Bishop.

A Discourse concerning Wilful Sine, and Sins of Instruity. With another of Restitution. By the Right Reverend Richard, late Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells.

